

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notice dated 17th July 1918.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 18, para XIX of the Excise Commissioner's Sale Notification No. 209-17, dated the 25th March 1918, notice is hereby given for the information of the Excise Licensees of the Mysore District for 1918-19, that the under-mentioned quantities are prescribed as the minimum stock to be maintained in the Excise Shops of the Mysore District:—

No.	Particulars	Arrack	Ganja	Opium	Toddy	Special liquor
		Gallons	Tolas	Tolas	Stock equal to one day's consumption.	Gallon
1	In shops at District Headquarters	2	80	20		1
2	In shops at Taluk Headquarters	1	20	5		1
3	In village shops within five miles from Depot or Taluk Cutcherry, as the case may be.	1	10	2 1/2		...
4	In village shops at a distance of more than five miles from Depot or Taluk Cutcherry, as the case may be.	Stock equal to one day's sale for every ten miles from the Depot or Taluk Cutcherry and not less than the stock fixed for the shops within five miles from the Depot or Taluk Cutcherry.				

M. P. VISVANATHA RAO,
For Deputy Commissioner.

KADUR DISTRICT.

Dated 30th July 1918.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 18 of condition XIV of the Sale Notification No. 209-17, dated 25th March 1918, for 1918-19, notice is hereby given for the information of all the excise and opium licensees of the Kadur District, that the under-mentioned quantities are prescribed as the minimum and maximum stock to be maintained in Excise shops of the Kadur District, during the year 1918-19:—

Particulars	Arrack shops		Ganja shops		Opium shops		Toddy shops
	Gallons	Drams	Mini-mum	Maxi-mum	Mini-mum	Maxi-mum	
(1) District headquarters	3	0	0 40	3 0	0 20	1 40	Stock equal to one-fourth of a day's consumption.
(2) Taluk headquarters	1	0	0 20	2 0	0 5	1 0	
(3) Shops within 5 miles from the Depot or Taluk Office, as the case may be.	1 0	26 3	0 10	3 0	0 3	0 40	
(4) Special liquor shops	2	0	...	...	...	...	
(5) Shops more than 5 miles distant from the Depot or Taluk Office, as the case may be.	Stock equal to one day's sale for every ten miles from the Depot or Taluk Office and not less than the stock prescribed for shops within five miles from the Depot or Taluk Office as the case may be.						

M. CHELUVIENGAR,
For Deputy Commissioner.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE STATE LOAN OF 1906-07.

AND

BOWRINGPET-KOLAR RAILWAY DEBENTURES OF 1912.

Dated 14th February 1917.

With reference to Government Notification No. Fl. 9254—G. F. 491-11-2, dated 20th August 1912, and No. Fl. 1118—G. F. 28-14-2, dated 7th September 1914, the following rates offered by applicants for purchase and sale of 4 per cent promissory notes of the Mysore State Loan of 1906-07 and of the Bowringpet-Kolar Railway Debentures, are published for public information.

22 Communications regarding the same should be made to the Comptroller in the State, Huzur Treasury Department by intending buyers and sellers.

3. The quotations are as under:—

Buyers of State Loan Pro-notes offer to buy at discount in small quantities.

1. Sellers of State Loan Pro-notes are willing to part at 97.

2. Sellers of Bowringpet-Kolar Railway Debentures in small quantities offer to sell at 1 to 5 per cent discount.

The last actual transaction took place as under:—

Promissory notes of the State Loan of 1906-07 at 97.

No. T. A. D. A. 79, dated 16th July 1918.

To—Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, of Districts and the Officer in charge, State Huzur Treasury, Bangalore.

Some of the Treasuries do not seem to know how to show in accounts deficiencies or excesses found in their cash balances. The following instructions are issued for their guidance:

(1) When a deficiency is found in the cash balance of any day, it should be made good at once by the person responsible for it, and the closing cash balance of the day should be the full balance including the amount lost and made good. If, however, for any exceptional reason, the amount of a deficiency is not immediately restored to the Treasury balance, it should be charged in the accounts of the day on which the deficiency is discovered, on a voucher in the following form, signed by the Treasury Officer.

(1) When I verified the cash balance to-day, I found it to be less than the correct account balance by Rs.

(2) This amount could not be restored to the Treasury balance to-day for the following reasons.

(3) I have submitted a report to about the discovery of this deficiency in my letter No. of to-day.

(4) The amount has been charged as an advance recoverable from (here should be specified the name of the person who should make good the amount) in to-day's accounts and it will be recovered and credited in my accounts for Treasury Officer.

2. It should be remembered that the Treasury cash balance cannot be kept short owing to a deficiency due to the negligence of the Treasury staff. It should be made good on the very day on which the shortage is found. It is only in extremely rare cases and in quite exceptional circumstances that the deficiency can be allowed to be treated as a recoverable charge in the accounts of the day and even in such a rare case, the shortage must be made good the very next day. Some Treasuries keep the accounts of the day on which a deficiency is found, open till the amount is recovered. This is a serious irregularity and very severe notice will be taken of the conduct of officers responsible for such irregularity.

3. When any excess is found in the cash balance, it should be credited to Revenue Deposits on the day on which the excess is found pending enquiry and disposal of the amount. If the investigation does not establish beyond doubt that the excess is due to a particular person, it should be credited to Government under "III Miscellaneous other receipts." If the amount is proved to be payable to any particular person, the refund should be made under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner.

Circular No. 107—Loans, dated 23rd July 1918.

To

The Heads of Departments and Offices,

Treasury Officers including Officer

in charge of State Huzur Treasury.

Has the honor to invite reference to para. 9 of this office Circular No. 438—TAD (A) dated the 2nd October 1917, re payment of advances sanctioned to Government Officers, and to state that agreeably to the procedure therein described, the practice of authorising payment of house-building and other advances to Government employees will be discontinued and the following procedure adopted in future.

(1) As soon as the Government Order sanctioning the advance is received by the Head of the Department or office and communicated to the officer to whom the advance is sanctioned, the latter should execute the bond, if any, required by the rules.

(2) The receipted bill or voucher presented at the Treasury, for payment of the advance should bear a certificate of the Deputy Commissioner, to the effect that the necessary bonds have been executed and should be accompanied with the duly authenticated copy of the Government Order sanctioning the advance received by the officer drawing the advance. This copy should be attached to the voucher sent to this office in support of payment made. Receipts for payment of second instalments of house-building advances should bear a certificate of the Deputy Commissioner to the effect that he has satisfied himself that the first advance had been fully spent upon the building and the second instalment may be paid.

(3) In the case of advances to Establishments, arrangements will be made by the Head of the Office for recovering the advance in accordance with the rules. The voucher for payment of the advance should be countersigned by the Head of the Office who draws the salary of the officer receiving the advance before it is presented at the Treasury. Such countersignature is necessary to keep the Head of the Office informed of the advance drawn and to enable him to make the necessary deduction from salary drawn for the debtor. Bills of Gazetted Officers need not be countersigned as they will themselves arrange to make the deductions from their salary bills. Particulars as to the nature of the advance, the serial number of the instalment and the amount deducted should be clearly noted in their Salary Bills.

M. N. KRISHNA RAO,
Comptroller.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIEF AT CHITALDRUG.

Insolvency Application No. 20 of 1917-18.

Krishnappa, son of Hanumakka, age 30 years, residing at
Doddasiddavvañahalli, Chitaldrug Taluk

Petitioner (Debtor).

1. Mopoorayya and 2 others

Opponents (Creditors).

Pursuant to a petition, dated 12th March 1918, against opponents and on the application of the petitioner Krishnappa, and on reading the same and hearing the opponent it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 26th day of July 1918.

H. M. KRISHNASWAMI,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIEF AT CHIKBALLAPUR.

Insolvency Application No. 1 of 1917-18.

Venkatarama, son of Venkatappa, resident of Anoor Hunasenahalli,
Sidlaghatta Taluk

Applicant.

On the application of the said applicant Venkatarama and on reading the proceedings of the above case and hearing 1. Applicant Venkatarama, 2. Channappa, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 24th day of June 1918.

Insolvency Application No. 6 of 1914-15.

Kori Veerappa, resident of Malehalli, Sidlaghatta Taluk

Applicant.

On the application of Kori Veerappa, resident of Malehalli, Sidlaghatta Taluk, and on reading the proceedings of the above case and hearing, Khadappa, Rudramma and Basappa, it is ordered that the order of adjudication dated 12th day of December 1913, against applicant Kori Veerappa resident of Malehalli, Sidlaghatta Taluk, be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated 19th day of July 1918.

S. KRISHNA RAO,
Munsiff.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification No. C. J. 53 of 1918-19, dated 1st August 1918.

Under section 5 of the Mysore Criminal Tribes Regulation, No. VII of 1916, the Assistant Commissioners and 1st Class Magistrates, Chitaldrug and Davangere Sub-Divisions, are hereby delegated with powers to attend to the registration of the members of the Criminal Tribes to be found in their respective jurisdictions.

M. ZAHIRUDDIN MECOI,
District Magistrate.